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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/554,740	10/28/2005	Motonori Yamamoto	280113US0PCT	1234
	7590 06/08/200 AK, MCCLELLAND 1	EXAMINER		
1940 DUKE ST	REET	DEES, NIKKI H		
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
		1794		
		NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			06/08/2009	ELECTRONIC

## Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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## Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
10/554,740 YAMAMOTO ET A			
Examiner	Art Unit		
Nikki H. Dees	1794		

	Nikki H. Dees	1794	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appear	ars on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED <u>27 May 2009</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPL	ICATION IN CONDITION FOR AL	LOWANCE.	
1.  The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following rapplication in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appe for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods:	eplies: (1) an amendment, affidavit al (with appeal fee) in compliance	t, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request
a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Ac no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire la Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b) MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f)	lvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth it ter than SIX MONTHS from the mailing b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE	g date of the final rejectio	n.
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date of have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extender 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the slate forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	ension and the corresponding amount on tened statutory period for reply original contened statutory period for reply original contened statutory period for reply original contened at the con	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Offic	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as
<ol> <li>The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compl filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exten Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed with AMENDMENTS</li> </ol>	sion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the	
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, be (a) They raise new issues that would require further con (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below (c) They are not deemed to place the application in bett	sideration and/or search (see NOT v);	E below);	
appeal; and/or (d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a c NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	orresponding number of finally reje	ected claims.	
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12	1. See attached Notice of Non-Cor	mpliant Amendment (F	PTOL-324).
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):			
<ol> <li>Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowed non-allowable claim(s).</li> </ol>	•	·	-
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) [how the new or amended claims would be rejected is prov The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: 11-24. Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:		l be entered and an ex	κplanation of
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).</li> </ol>			
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to over showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea	ll and/or appellant fails	s to provide a
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	of the status of the claims after er	ntry is below or attache	ed.
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but See Continuation Sheet.	does NOT place the application in	condition for allowand	ce because:
<ul><li>12. ☐ Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i>(s). (l</li><li>13. ☐ Other:</li></ul>	PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)		
/Lien Tran/	/Nikki H. Dees/		
Primary Examiner Art Unit 1794	Examiner, Art Unit 1794		

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant argues (Remarks, pp. 2-3) that the polymer of Warzelhan is different that the polymer of the instant cliams. It is noted that applicant's claims 11, 22, and 24 are to a polymer comprising or consisting essentially of the same materials as the polymer taught by Warzelhan. The reaction of the Warzelhan components (b1) and (b2) results in product P1. P1 comprises 95-99.9% by weight of the invention of Warzelhan (Q1). The presence of P1 in the range of 95 to 99.9 wt % of the final product of Warzelhan is considered to meet Applicant's limitiations both comprising and consisting essentially of. As noted in the Final Rejection mailed March 5, 2009, the limitation "consisting essentially of" is construed as "comprising" in the absence of a showing of a material changing of the polymer in the presence of the additional ingredients of Warzelhan. Applicant has not provided such a showing, therefore the teachings of Warzelhan are considered to meet the polymer portion of Applicant's claims.

Applicant goes on to argue (Remarks, p. 3) that the statement by Warzelhan that the polymers may be used for packaging foodstuffs by avoiding the inclusion of any toxic compounds would not render the compounds obvious to try in chewing gums. It is noted that one of ordinary skill would have recognized that many of the polymers (e.g. butyl rubber and polyvinyl acetate) utilized in chewing gum bases have other applications that are not food related. These other applications have not precluded them for use in chewing gum. One of ordinary skill would have recognized that a polymer free of toxic compounds suitable for food packaging may also be suitable for use in chewing gum.

Applicant argues (Remarks, p. 4) that there is no motivation to substitute the polymer of Warzelhan in the invention of Grijpma. As previously stated, it was known in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize biodegradable polymers in chewing gums. The substitution of one known biodegradable polymer for another in a chewing gum is considered obvious in order to provide a biodegradble chewing gum product.